



WOODSTOCK, VIRGINIA.  
FRIDAY, DEC. 4, 1891.

NEWS AND COMMENT.

An effort will be made to induce the present session of the Virginia Legislature to increase the pensions to disabled Confederate veterans.

An immigration society has been formed in Albemarle county for the purpose of inducing small farmers to come from Europe and settle in Virginia.

Governor Buchanan, of Tennessee, declares that the convicts shall be returned to the mines if it takes every able-bodied man in the State to do it.

The district Republican convention at Manassas Saturday afternoon nominated for Congress John Ambler Brooks, of Culpeper, to succeed the late General Lee.

Elisha E. Meredith, of Prince William county, was nominated by the district Democratic convention for Congress last week, on the first ballot, to succeed W. H. F. Lee.

Hon. Stephen B. Elkins offers 30 acres of land and \$20,000 cash to found a Baptist educational institution near Elkins, West Virginia. The Baptists are also to raise \$20,000 additional.

Mr. G. W. Kolmer, member elect of the House of Delegates, which meets next Wednesday, left for Roanoke Wednesday to visit his brother, Dr. A. Z. Kolmer, and will go from there to Richmond. Before leaving, he returned by mail the railroad passes that had been sent him by the railroad companies.—Stanton Vindicator.

Mr. Henry S. Hyde, the Massachusetts member of the national Republican committee, said at Springfield last week that Mr. Blaine would be nominated unless he himself prevents it. If Mr. Blaine declines, Mr. Harrison will be nominated. The selection of Minneapolis has no significance in regard to the candidates.

Governor Buchanan, of Tennessee, has authorized the employment of one hundred men for guard duty at Briceville and one hundred at Coal Creek. As soon as the stockades are finished the convict miners will be marched there to work against whatever opposition may arise. The recurrence of the released convicts has cost the State of Tennessee \$9,700.

The Norfolk Landmark argues that the summing up of the situation after the election, gives the chances in favor of the Republicans in 1892. It states that it is to be a stubborn and doubtful fight to the finish, and the party that commits the fewest blunders will be the gainer. It wants the Democracy against confident boasting and claiming results which are eminently doubtful.

The statement that is made in the annual report of the dead letter office, that 2,767 letters were posted entirely blank, many of them containing money, drafts, checks and other valuable papers, is a curious one.

It shows how utterly careless people can be at times. The office reports the receipt of 8,829,460 pieces of dead mail matter in the year, an increase of 3,194 pieces over last year.

The firm of Cowie Bros., having obtained the contract to make the uniforms of all the station agents on the Southern Pacific, one of the members thinking he could save time by having each agent on the platform and measure him while the train made its stop, sent a telegram along the line: "Be on the platform when No. 19 passes with nothing on but your pants and shirt." When the train arrived at Banning, he leaped to the platform and was immediately attacked with a club by the stalwart brother of Miss Mattie Folk, the lady station agent there who thought the message was to insult her. The tailor did not measure Miss Folk.

A novel breach of marriage promise suit is pending at Elkland, Pa. Nine years ago Miss Betsey Howland jilted David Basler and ran off and married Leland Oakford. Basler took to drink and pretty well went to the dogs, when he suddenly reformed and became a sober money-making man. About two years ago Mrs. Oakford's husband died, and she with her two children came home to her father's life. After a time Basler renewed his suit and was accepted, and Thursday, October 29th, fixed for the wedding. The wedding party gathered but the groom did not come. A messenger sent to his home returned with the following brutal message: "You tell Betsey Howland I wouldn't marry her for the best farm in Pennsylvania. She fooled me nine years ago and turn about is fair play. May be she'll learn now how to take a joke." Mrs. Oakford is suing for \$5,000 damages. Basler who is 36 years of age and worth \$15,000 and his farm has, it now turns out, put his property beyond reach of any verdict for damages.

A Confession of Shame.  
Editorial in Poughkeepsie Evening Enterprise (Dem.)

Deane's Republican majority in this county was effaced by throwing out 31 ballots that had been found to be defective by the county clerk. These were the ballots that were called defective because a printer's mark had worked up in the form and struck the ballots while being printed and left its impression upon the face of the ballot.

To count these ballots as void was an outrage, and one that no Democrat could defend. There might have been some way of detecting the throwing out of the district in Dover, but to throw out 31 ballots that were marked by a printer's quod has no justification whatever.

They could as well have thrown out every Republican vote in the county. It was a proceeding of which every Democrat in the board should be as ashamed as are many Democrats who are not in the board. It was without doubt the plainest and most outrageous piece of political thieving that ever disgraced the history of any county. It ought to make every citizen feel humiliated to think that the county had been so deceived and that the country an exhibition of the most unjustifiable and disgraceful political jugglery that the country has ever seen.

We should like to have some of those eighteen Democrats constituting the majority of that board give us or anybody else the first justifying element to that sublimely audacious proceeding. It puts every Democrat on the defense. It is an act that will be flouted in the face of every Democrat in this county for generations, and all he can do is to hang his head in shame and humiliation as to the presence of this outrage are rehearsed in his presence.

LEGISLATURE CONVENES.  
The Governor's Message to the Assembly.

THE SEPARATION OF THE RACES ON RAILROADS RECOMMENDED. OFFICERS ELECTED.

RICHMOND, VA., Dec. 2.—Both branches of the general assembly convened today. The bodies were organized in accordance to the decree of last night's Democratic caucus. The principal business of the session today was the reception of the governor's message. It is very wide in its scope and exhaustive in its resources. A synopsis of the message is as follows:

"It gives me pleasure to welcome the representatives of the people to the capitol, and to be able to report that since the adjournment of the last legislature the laws of the commonwealth have been faithfully executed.

"I did not convene the general assembly last winter because in my opinion the interest of the Commonwealth did not require it.

"There is much important work for us to do in December. The usual state officers are to be elected. County Judges are to be elected; a United States Senator also.

"No complaint has been made to me officially against the railroads of the state.

"There is a general demand for separate waiting rooms, separate coaches, etc., for the two races throughout Virginia.

"I would advise the enactment of a statute requiring every railroad company to provide separate coaches for the white and colored passengers and separate accommodations at the passenger stations all of equal comfort and convenience."

Under the head of criminal expenses the message expresses the hope that the legislature may find a way to reduce these. It calls attention to the great debt of the state and says there have been no convictions.

Of the World's Fair the Governor says: "It seems to be the determination of the government to hold the great exposition at the world has ever known. The people seem to desire it and I concur with them. There should be an organization in every state and county."

Under the head of public health the message treats of the subject of lunatic asylums and the penitentiary.

The message reviews the history of the move to erect the state capitol and salutes the monument on the Liberty hill in this city. At the request of the monument association, the Governor asked the legislature to make an appropriation of \$2,000 towards this object.

The House adjourned until Friday. The Senate until tomorrow at 10 o'clock.

The following officers were elected: Speaker, R. H. Caldwell, of Hanover; Clerk, J. Bell Bigger, of Richmond; Sergeant-at-Arms, J. W. Martin, of Craig; first door keeper, A. O. Sullivan, of Monticello; second door keeper, E. T. Kindred, of Roanoke.

Senate president pro tem, John L. Hart, of Pittsylvania; clerk, Dr. J. D. Pendleton; sergeant-at-arms, Mr. Weaver; doorkeeper, L. K. Gunter. Nearly all elections were unanimous.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(Written and compiled for the HERALD.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 30.—The President's message to Congress is unique. It is the first of its kind since the Reconstruction era. It is a message of peace and reconciliation. It is a message of hope and confidence. It is a message of unity and harmony.

The President's message is a masterpiece of statesmanship. It is a message that will live in the hearts of the people. It is a message that will inspire the nation. It is a message that will bring peace and reconciliation to the South.

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A Call to Republicans to Meet in National Convention in Minneapolis, June 7, 1892.

FORMAL ADDRESS TO THE PARTY.

[Washington Post, November 25th.]

The Republican national committee met yesterday at 10 o'clock in session, and listened to the reading of the call for the Minneapolis convention on June 7 next, which was presented by the executive committee. After some discussion the executive committee was given the power to act on all matters connected with the preparations for the next convention. The executive committee decided to assume active direction of the matter itself, and arranged for the printing of tickets, appointment of the sergeant-at-arms and deputies, ushers, and doorkeepers for the convention. It will also take charge of the preparation and publication of a newspaper report of the proceedings of the convention.

A conference was had immediately with some of the citizens' committee of Minneapolis, and directions were given by the executive committee for the preparation of a map of the convention hall, showing the number and location of seats and all other necessary details.

Mr. Chauncey F. Meeks, of Colorado, was elected by the executive committee as sergeant-at-arms of the next national convention.

Resolutions in respect to the memory of E. H. Rollins, of New Hampshire, and William Cassin Goodloe, of Kentucky, deceased members of the committee, were adopted.

The committee then took a recess to call on President Harrison and Secretary Blaine.

At the afternoon session the committee approved the call for the convention, which is as follows:

To the Republican electors of the United States:

In accordance with usage, and the instruction of the Republican national committee of 1888, a national Republican committee of delegates representing the Republican party will be held at the city of Minneapolis, on Tuesday, the 7th day of June, 1892, at 10 o'clock noon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for President and Vice-President, to be supported at the next national election, and for the transaction of such other and further business as may be deemed proper.

The Republican electors in the several States and Territories and the voters, without regard to past political affiliations, who believe in Republican principles and who desire the preservation of the Union, are cordially invited to unite under this call in the formation of a national ticket.

Each State will be entitled to four delegates at large, and for each Representative in Congress at large two delegates, and each Congressional district, each Territory, and the District of Columbia to two delegates.

The delegates at large shall be chosen by popular State canvases called on not less than twenty days before the meeting, and not less than thirty days before the meeting of the national convention.

The Congressional district delegates shall be chosen at canvases called by the Congressional committee of each district in the same manner as the nomination for Representative in Congress is made in said district, provided that no Republican district where there is no Republican Congressional committee, owing to redistricting the State under the new census, shall be entitled to any delegates.

The delegates at large shall be chosen in the same manner as the nomination for Representative in Congress is made in said district, provided that no Republican district where there is no Republican Congressional committee, owing to redistricting the State under the new census, shall be entitled to any delegates.

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For Virginia's Exhibit.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY REQUESTED TO APPROPRIATE \$100,000.

NORFOLK, VA., Nov. 25.—The World's Fair Convention was called to order by Lieut. Gov. Tyler. On motion Senator John W. Daniel was added to the committee on naval review.

The following resolution was adopted: Resolved, That it is the sense of the convention that the General Assembly of Virginia be requested to grant such an appropriation as the condition of the State of the world may require for the purpose of making a Virginia exhibit at the coming Columbian Exposition, and in our judgment a sum less than \$100,000 will be insufficient for that purpose; that the members of the committee be and they are to be requested to secure the appointments of committees from the city councils, the board of trade, and other representative bodies, which, together with the mayors as chairmen, shall collect representative exhibits for the Exposition in such ways as the committee may devise; that a committee be appointed by the president of the association to correspond with the presidents of the railways and steamboat lines of Virginia, secure their active co-operation in providing for a complete exhibit of the regions they traverse and the aid in the collection and transmission of exhibits.

Mr. Walter Sharp, from the committee on naval review, submitted the following report, which was read:

The naval-treasure feature of the Columbian Exposition in the spring of 1893 is one that will add greatly to the prosperity of Virginia and should command her hearty support. We urge the Senators and Representatives in Congress to secure for its proper maintenance such appropriations as they may be able to obtain. We call on our transportation companies to make such favorable rates as will enable many thousands to witness a sight never before seen in this country. That in the selection of Hampton Roads as the harbor in which to shelter the naval treasure, the wisdom of the nation has been secured, and the thanks not only of Virginia, but of the entire country.

Should not only be made by Mr. Peacham, of Roanoke, and Judge Lybrook, of Patrick. The committee returned with Col. Anderson, who was introduced to the association. In the course of the evening Col. Anderson said:

"I came here to pay my respects to Virginia, to thank her for what she has already done in promoting the Exposition, and to call attention to the few of the many benefits that will derive from an active participation. In the new era of material development, progress, and prosperity which has dawned upon the sunny South, Virginia can and should play a leading part. No State has more to gain than she by an exhibit of her marvelous resources. The capitalists of the old world are seeking investments in America, and will come to the Exposition in the great numbers. Every dollar that Virginia spends in advertising on this occasion will be returned a hundred times. Of the thousands of European visitors who come to the Exposition, not one of every hundred will land at New York, and at least nine-tenths of them will visit the National Capital and the home and tomb of Washington at Mount Vernon. The nation of the world, which are coming to America to participate in a grand review before the opening of the Exposition, are to assemble in rendezvous in your naval harbor in these judges. Mrs. Cover and her family, and the family of Mrs. Emma Robinson. When these judges were to make the award Mr. Haas at once said: 'The Standard is the best machine I ever saw and I have used machines for over 30 years. I have used the New Home and the Standard machines, but I do not own either. I like the New Home splendidly, but would not have a Davis.'

I being asked, by some peculiar manipulation of the judges, Mrs. Cover said: 'I have used the New Home and the Standard machines, but I do not own either. I like the New Home splendidly, but would not have a Davis.'

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Special NOTICE!

THE NEW YORK

Bankrupt Clothing Store

Opp. Shenandoah County Bank,

Woodstock, Va.

Has concluded to remain in Woodstock for

30 DAYS

Longer. Now this is positively your last chance and a bona fide sale of the finest ready-made clothing ever brought to this section. In order to close this stock out we have decided to make another cut in prices which means you are to buy your

WINTER CLOTHING

—AT—

40c On the Dollar

A \$10.00 suit for \$4.00.

A \$15.00 suit for \$6.00.

A \$10.00 overcoat for \$4.00.

A \$12.50 overcoat for \$5.00.

Beware of imitators for these bargains can only be had of the

NEW YORK BANKRUPT STORE.

Opp. Shenandoah County Bank.

Woodstock, Va.

P. S.—Boys Clothing at any price.

Cold Facts.

Feeling satisfied that the premium awarded to sewing machines at the last Fair of the Shenandoah County Agricultural Society has done great justice to me and the machine I represent, and that the advertisements of the Davis agents that have appeared from time to time are misleading, I hereby give a simple statement of facts in which I challenge contradiction.

The award, according to the catalogue, was to be: For best display of sewing machines, a Diploma. Second best display of machines, Certificate. Best display and widest range of work from sewing machines, Diploma. Second best display of same, Certificate.

The award, as made, is as follows: For best display of sewing machines, Snarr, Borden & Miley, and Milton Vetter; best display, having widest range of work, Snarr, Borden & Miley.

According to this my display of machines was at least equal to Snarr, Borden & Miley's. As to the range of work I did not contest for it, and made no attempt at display.

Now let us have the truth as to the way in which the award was made. The judges, as originally selected, were as follows: Mr. Leonard Haas, Judge of the Circuit Court, and Mrs. Emma Robinson. When these judges were to make the award Mr. Haas at once said: 'The Standard is the best machine I ever saw and I have used machines for over 30 years. I have used the New Home and the Standard machines, but I do not own either. I like the New Home splendidly, but would not have a Davis.'

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